COLUMBIA



DEMOCRAT.

ADVERTISER. AND BLOOMSBURG

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

"TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND VAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

TERMS: \$2 00 IN ADVANCE.

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BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

VOLUME 28.

RECEIPTS FOR MAY, COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

The following payments have been made to the Columbia Democrat office, during the month of May, 1864 :-

to the Columbia Democrat office, during the month of May, 1864;—

Aaron M Vansickie \$2 00; John A Funstohn Esq 4 00 Nathan Creasy 4 00; John B Weaver 6 25 Est of John Brown as 2 00; Gilbert Hees 1 76 J Kine (Mt Pleasant) 1 00; Est of Patrick Grady 2 00 A Masteller 2 00; John Price 2 00 A Masteller 2 00; John Price 2 00 A John Brice 2 00; John Columbia 1 50; Gabriel Evert 2 00 A Masteller 2 100; Sam H Hutchison 1 90 A 100; Feter Heiwig 2 00 A Miss Jane C Stetler 1 100; R Knittle Esq 2 00; John Lore 4 100; Albaria Wangaer 2 00; John Lore 4 100; Albaria Wangaer 3 100; John Lore 4 100; Albaria Wangaer 3 100; Albaria O'er Time's historic str.am, With God-like hand, and Freedom's heart, Are evermore supreme The Press! Lo, how sublime it stands, Gibralter of the age : Niagara's flow, and glow, and bow, And ocean's surging page; Protecting angel of all lands;

4 002/Peter Girton
1 00 (William Fortner
2 004 Wrs Margaret Creasy
5 00 John R Keeler
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5 7; Jos L Sibbet
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2 00 Isaac Lemon
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6 00 Philip Shoemaker
2 45 Alten Mann
2 00 Moses Schlicher
2 00 J F Pfisher
3 04 Win H Moffley
9 or Columbia County
1 00 Sidomon Bachert
1 vacknowledge liber

WE gratefully acknowledge liberal pay

ments for the past month of May. Prompt

payments are very encouraging. Our

good friends, we are persuaded, appreci

ate the importance of sustaining an out

spoken, independent and uncompromising

democratic Journal, such as always has

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Ye Franklins now the lightning seize, To strike oppression down. Till tyrants cry, and fly, and die, Beneath your blasting frown. Up with your banner to the breeze

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Great Faust's immortal dream; The power whose right, and light and might,

Here now we pledge the sagaran flame Of COLUMNS LOCKED in line. In iron roam, to warm or storm To thunder, or to shine . Till all shall own our name and fame,



COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI I. TATE, PROPRIETOR-

Der Old Abe calls Fremont the "Be spattered Reformer." Were the Pathfinder to retaliate, he would of course call old Abe the "Smutty Reformer."

Not a Fiction.

Newspapers subscriptions are infallible ests of men's honesty. If a man is dishonest, he will cheat the printer in some way-say that he has paid when he has not-or sent money and it was lost by mail-or will take the paper and will not pay for it, on the plea that he did not subscribe for it or will move off, leaving it to come to the office he left. Thousands of professed Christians are dishonest, and the printer's book will tell fearfully on the final settlement of the judgment day .be guiltless of the offense.

crats of Ohio, in their several districts. are at present selecting their delates to the Chicago Convention. Some of the ablest of the advocates of Peace have already been chosen. Hon, Chilton A. White, Matthias Trimble, Dr. Edson B. Olds, Archibald McGregor, editor of the Starke Co. Democrat, (whose office was mobbed nearly three years ago,) are some of the elected delegates, indicating how Ohio will be represented in the National Con-SHAWLS, vention, and showing that the Democratic masses of the State will insist on a Peace platform with a Perce man to stand upon

THE RIGHT NAME, AT LAST. - Up to the present time, the Administration pres ses, Radical Abolition as well as moderate Republicans, have cautiously styled "the present deplorable civil war '-(see unan-In addition to our large stock of Dry Goods, we have a large and full assortment of Ready Made Clothing for dien and Boys wear which we are determined to seil cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Call and -a war for the Union. Now, however, emboldened by the assumed support of a large army, and the patient submission of Published every Morning, (except Sunare throwing off the mask, and beday,) by WILLIAM W. HARDING, No. 121 ginning to call things by their right engagement. Our skirmish line was only THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF PHILADELPHIA! The trying times of the nation's history in which we live, render a LIVENEWSPAPER! an indispensible necessity to every man who would keep himself informed, of the important events which are daily transpiring. To furnish a paper which will meet the just expectations of the public in such a time as the present, requires an amount of labor and of extraordinary expense of which the community riarge have no conception. The Publisher of THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, has spared no effortaor money to make it all that it could be made. Besides improving and strengtheding the home force during the past year, several of the best Reporters and Letter Writers in the country, have been sent, at a great expense, with the Army and Navy, and have frequently given the public the first and fullest account by telegraph and by mail, of important events at the Seat of War. What the INQUIRE has done, is but an earnest of what will be bone, in order to give its readers the earliest and best accounts of every event of interest connected with

Lee's Army.

has been in very frequent use for a long road only 400 yards in front of me. Here and at the same time have it maintain its reputation as THE BEST GENERAL NEWSPAPER IN THE COUN-TRY. The increase in the circulation of THE INQUIRER How little the public realized the full im- At first they had it all their own way, but little they comprehend the havor in our and in another moment we had killed a our own army which the effort must cause number of their men and five of their hate, hardened by experience, toughened rior, and their guns were hastily withby time, and severely disciplined. It was drawn. For a moment there was a lullit is done, and in other years, we shall double quick, their men cheering and begin to realize the magnitude of the waving their colors. Now was the time

bloody labor we undertook.

Correspondence.

Grant's Virginia Campaign.

EXTRACTS FROM A DIARY.

May 3d .- The long expected campaign really opened to-day. Afterdark the tents a minute. They they adopted new tac- thanks for the confidence which led them marched to the Rapidan. The utmost vigilence was observed to prevent the enemy from discovering the movement. * *

May 4th .- Our Corps, the Second, crossed at Ely's Ford without opposition. Had our passage been disputed much loss fear for their safety. Gen. Getty, however, the good of their country, and who have must have ensued, as the southern bank of promptly sent in a fresh Brigade, which the river completely commands the North- maintained the line. After being under difficut, because in accepting the candidaern. Lee was either surprised, or consid- fire over two hours. I found to my dismay ered it unadvisable to attempt the defense that only a round of canister remained. of so long a front. We marghed over the Capt. Ricketts, on being informed of this, with which I have been identified. Chancellorville battle ground, and by a promptly sent in Lieut. Snider's section to wonderful coincidence encamped on the relieve me. His guns were placed in rear the principles he was elected to defend, no same spot where one year ago to day, we of mine, and after firing the last round the were in line of battle, engaging the enemy. prolouge was fixed, and my gans were ta-The spot was full of interest. At this point ken to the rear. The enemy thinking our not an ordinary election; it is a contest for our Batteries had been massed, the horses line was falling back made a fresh chargesent to the rear, and preparations made to At this critical moment Serg't Trump's gun merely, as usual, for the choice among hold out to the last. Here Gen. Whipple burst, and the other, unaided, could not them. Now for the first time since 1776, was killed, and so many desperate attempts hold the rebels back. Another section, the question of constitutional liberty has made by the enomy to break our line. A Lieut. Campbell's, was ordered in, but been brought directly before the people for Saturday Morning,June 18,1864. few hundred yards to the front was the Gen. Hancock, who had now arrived, said their serious consideration and vote. The Chancellor's House, and over the whole twas madness to rush artillery into such ordinary rights secured under the Constitufield was scattered the usual debris of a traps, and ordered him back. Thanks to tion, and the laws of the country have battle field. Our intrenchments had been | Gen. Carroll's Brigade, the abandoned | been violated and extraordinary powers

underground not only presents the ordi- several others wounded. How many who read this paragraph will different points cannot be noted, com- 3rd Corps. The musketry was terrible, jects to arouse the attention of the people ing in the way of discharging to my ut-

Brock road, cutting at right angles the by breaking, nearly lost us the day. Tis to all free nations by a feebleness, and want Orange plank road. With instinctive alleged as an excuse that their time is of principle which has misled European haste the men commenced throwing up nearly out. Why men who have hereto- powers, and driven them to a belief that thing that would stop a bullet. General lull occurred but 'twas only a preparation ciples are involved in the issue. The ad-Hancock held the left, Sedgwick the cen- for the storm. Longstreet, following Jack- mirable conduct of the people, their readithe, and Warren the right, Burnside "ly- son's tacties, massed his Corps on our left, ness to make every sacrifice demanded of ing around loose" as the boys expressed and about 4 p. m. made one of the most them, their forbearance and silence under it. As Sedgwick's artillery had not ar- terrific charges of the war. Our men the suspension of everything that could be imous resolution of Congress, July 1861) rived, our Battery. (F. 1st Pa. arty., fought like heroes, with the exception of a suspended, their many acts of heroism and Capt. Ricketts Commanding,) was sent to portion of Watt's Div. and Birney's (for- sacrifices, were all rendered fruitless by report to Gen. Getty-commanding a Di- merly Kearney's and in 3d Corps.) Sev- the incapacity, or, to speak more exactly. vision of the 6th Corps. It was found eral regiments came to the rear in masse, by the personal ends for which the war was the people to the unconstitutional measures that in advancing, only a section could be bringing along their colors, and awaken- managed. This incapacity and selfishness which have been enforced by the authori. used at a time, and that must advance in ing fears for the integrity of our lines .- naturally produced such results as led the ty of the Presidential Proclamations, they echelon, and I may truthfully say that I To add to our discouragement, the breast European powers, and logically enough to never expected to bring a man out of the name. The Philadelphia Bulletin of 50 yards in front. As the minute hand Thursday evening, speaks of "the present of the watch pointed to 4:30 P. M. the War of Emancipation." If that had command "march" was given. The only been the declared object of the War, at signs of the enemy at the time. were a few the outset, how many supporters would it rebels about 400 yards in our front standing out boldly in the road. An advance of a few yards showed their presence, and the silence changed to a deafening roar of The New York Times (a Republican musketry. We advanced steadily about paper,) makes the following remarks on 200 yards, when I deemed it proper to Lee's army, which sounds a little disloy- unlimber and commence firing. Scarcely had I done so, when the whiz of a shell "We are now beginning to comprehend over my head showed that the enemy had the terrible significance of a phrase which masked a section of Napoleon guns in the time-'the destruction of Lee's army.'- was a tangible enemy, and we replied. port of the words or of the thing. How finally one of my guns blew up a limber, Lee's army was a buge, strong compact, horses. They then hailed canister among fierce, ferocious mass. It was energised by us, but our percussion shell proved supedetermined not to be destroyed. Last and then the rebel line charged. Slowly week, however, we began to try it. A they pressed our men back, yet yelling all week of fearful battles, and fearful de- the time like demons. I contented myself struction to both sides, is the record .- with firing shell until the head of a col-The work is by no means done yet. When umn entered the road in my front at the

plank road was well suited for it, as the splinters did as n uch damage as the shot. Their wounded crawled into the woods, and the remaining dead formed a barrier for living rebels. But they learned that which I have had the honor to receive they could not advance down a narrow road in the face of two guns capable of tives of the people assembled at Cleveland, throwing into their midst a peck of bullets the 31st of May, I desire to express my were quietly struck, and the various Corps tice, and loading their guns in the woods, would jump into the road, fire, and then run into the woods again. But their very haste made their aim inaccurate. In the woods, however, at one time they pressed to me, you act in the name of a great numour lines beyond my guns, and I began to ber of citizens, who seek above all things evening the limber secured.

May 5th .- Commenced our march at I have described only that portion of whether or not the priciples established by daylight. The weather was intensely hot, battle in which we were engaged. On the the revolution are worth maintaining. Passed a furnace and some ore mines, right and left it had been equally heavy, If, as we have been taught to believe.

mands cannot be rapidly communicated, but for once we proved that our Infantry to such facts, and to bring them to realize most ability the task you have set for me. and in fact the only way to get along is to could outfight theirs, even on their chosen that while we are saturating southern soil With my earnest and sincere thanks for THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.—The Demo bush-whack on a grand scale. In this, ground. Line after line of intrenchments with the best blood of the country in the your expressions of confidence and rethe enemy are evidently our superiors .- were taken, and the enemy steadily driven name of liberty, Heretofore their Infantry has proved supe- for three miles. This of course left our it at home. rior to ours, while they confess the infe- flanks exposed, and the enemy took ad- To-day we have in the country the abuses riority of their artillery. This probably vantage of it and attacked our left, which of a military dictation without its unity of induced Lee to select the Wilderness as a proved to be Barlow's Div. (1st.) Momen- action and vigor of execution. An adminbattle ground, thereby depriving us of the tary confusion ensued, but soon order was istration marked at home by disregard of use of our most efficient weapon. The restored, and the line fell slowly back to constitutional rights, by its violation of artillery of this army numbers 200 guns, its supports. Some troops of Watt's Div. personal liberty of the press, and, as a of calibers from 10 pounders up to 32's. (formerly Hooker's Div. and in the 3d crowning shame, by its abandonment of The lines was hastily formed on the Corps.) at this crisis behaved badly; and the right of asylum, a right especially dear entrenchments, using for that purpose,old fore borne a good name should thus tar- only commercial interests and personal logs, planks from the road, in fact any. nish it I cannot conceive. About noon a sime are concerned, and that no great printhe works ; but the old Second Corps, to coerce the South. Sympathies which sides. Sedgwick and Warren proved their most humiliating concessions. capacity for high commands. We have lost heavily, but the enemy have likewise suffered. We cannot reach our wounded. test. Such terrific fighting was never before Grant is said to have declared that his

previous battles were but skirmishes com-

A "bad egg" thrown against a building, will be dashed in pieces, but leaving forever its foul mark, in proof that it once existed. Thus it is with Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, who have opposed their rotteness to the fabric of the gov-

The National Bank circulation is now reported at twenty millions of dollars.

It is proposed to remove the capitol of New Hampshire from Concord to Manfor canister, and well was it used. The chester.

The Cleveland Nominations.

General Fremont's Letter of Acceptance.

GENTLENEN : In answer to the letter from you, on the part of the representato offer me the honorable and difficult position of their candidate in the approach ing presidential election.

Very honorable, because in offering it no sort of selfish interest in view. Very cy you propose to me, I am exposed to the reproach of creating a schism in the party

Had Mr. Lincoln remained faithful schism could have been created and no contest would have been possible. This is the right even to have candidates, and not directly before the people now to say

which bore evidence of having been recent- though no Artillery was used. At night- those guarantees for liberty which made ly worked. About noon the enemy were fall, we held our ground on the left and the distinctive name and glory of our counmet, and it soon became evident that be- centre, but had lost two guns, some pris try are in truth inviolably sacred, then fore moving further we must fight. The oners, and much ground on the right - there must be a protest against the arbiground selected by Lee was in a dense Considering the entire engagement, we got trary violation which had not even the exchapparel, which covers this country for the worst of it. Gens. Hays and Wads- ouse of necessity. The schism is made by miles, and is called the Wilderness. Thick worth were killed, Seymour captured, and those who force the choice between a shame- me pain to make. But I had for a long nary manœuvres of troops, but conceals May 6th .- About daylight Hancock such considerations originated the Clevethe enemy. Success or dieasters at the determined to show Lee the mettle of the land Convention 1t was among its ob- gain liberty of speech, and to leave noth-

> works caught fire, compelling our men to the conviction that the North, with its fall back to the second line. For a few great, superior population, its immense remoments the rebel colors danced all along sources, and its credit, will never be able mindful of its past history, made a rush, should have been with us from the onset drove the enemy back pell-mell, captured of this war were turned against us, and in some colors, wounded Longstreet, killed this way the administration has done the Gen. Jenkins and other prominent rebel country a double wrong abroad. It creatofficers. A few of our Butteries did good ed hostility, or at best indifference, among service, firing best at the most critical those who would have been its friends if moment. The other Corps were engaged, the real intentions of the people could have but not so heavily. Burnsides handled his been better known, while at the same time Corps badly, and is loudly censured on all it neglected no occasion for making the

> > Against this disastrous condition of al fairs the Cleveland Convention was a pro-

The principles which form the basis of its platform have my unqualified and cordial approbation, but I cannot so heartily concur in all the measures which you propose. I do not believe that confiscation, think it a measure of sound policy. It is, in fact, a question belonging to the people and sovereign authority. As a war measure, in the beginning of a revolt, which might be quelled by prompt severity, I understand the policy of confiscation; but

peace, no consideration of vengeance can Artillery Brigade on the left, in all numconsistently be admitted.

manently secure the peace and happiness a Michigan battery, which, for two flours. of the whole country, and these was but a threw an occasional shell in the woods to single element in the way of its attain. our front, which soon elicited a reply from ments. This element of slavery may be the rebel artillery. considered practically destroyed in the A small house near our lines had a man country, and it needs only your proposed his wife had a large brood of young rebels its extinction complete.

With this extinction of slavery the parcalled upon to give solemnly their voice up with all its contents. Our men workin a matter which involved the safety of ed vigorously, throwing up breastworks, the United States, it is assuredly the pres- and sought to conceal them as much as

nominate any man whose past life justifies the woods and climbing hastily over a fence a well-grounded confidence in his fidelity to our cordial principles, there is no reason why there should be any division among the really patriotic men of the turned them over upon the First Brigade country. To any such I shall be most happy to give a cordial and active support.

My own decided preference is to aid in this way, and not to be myself a candidate. But if Mr. Lincoln should be nominated, as I believe it would be fatal to the country to indorse a policy and renew a levelled by the enemy, after Hooker's reguns was recaptured, and later in the have been usurped by the executive. It is power, which has cost us the lives of thousands of men and needlessly put the country on the road to bankruptcy, there will remain no other alternative but to organ. ize against him every element of conscienthe misfortune of his re-election.

In this contingency, I accept the nomination at Cleveland, and as a preliminain the army. This was a sacrifice it gave ful silence or a protest against wrong. In time fruitlessly endeavored to obtain service. I make the sacrifice now only to re-

which you acquaint me with the actions of

the committee. Very respectfully and truly yours. J. C. FREMONT.

New York, June 4, 1864. To Warthington G. Snether, of Maryland, Edward Gilbert, of New York, Casper Butz, of Illinois, Charles E. Mass, of Missouri, N. P. Sawyer, of Pennsylvania, the Yankees and take them prisoners.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

THEIR LAST AND SUCCESSFUL BATTLE

The Victory at Bethesda Church.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Regiments Pennsylvania Reserves and the Bucktails arrived last morals as well as their ranks. They say night from the White House. They left they are worn out with excessive march to-day at noon for Harrisburg, about thirteen hundred men in the nine regiments. The Reserve have been in two heavy battles during the present campaign, and fought their last battle within a few miles at Shiloh. In his pocket was found a letof where they fought under the gallant ter, nearly worn out, from the United General McCall at Mechanicsville.

at noon passed Bethesda Church. By the middle of the afternoon the First Brigade, under Col. M. D. Harden, consisting of bearer of the Fifty-second Virginia came the First Regiment, Col. W. Cooper Tul- almost up to the fence, when a shell struck ly ; Sixth, Col. W H. Ent, Eleventh, Colonel S. M. Jackson; and Bucktail Rifles, Major Hartshorn, with the Bucktailes in frent, were skirmishing with the battle field of the army of the Potomac, rebels skirmishers. The Reserves fell says he never saw the enemy so mangled back, making but little resistance, until and torn as they were along that fence. they reached the road running from Me. Dead and dying men were piled up in chanicsville to Hanover Court House .-They at once commenced to throw up of them to shield them, and there died breastworks, but had been there but a few | themselves. minutes, probably half an hour, when they were attacked upon both flanks by first engagement on the Mechanicsville the rebels. Some prisoners taken informextended to the property of all rebels is ed them that it was Early's Division of practicable; and if it were so, I do not Ewell's Corps, and the order to fall back ualties in the several regiments. Many upon the main body was at once give,- marked missing are wounded-how badly They fell slowly back about three quarters themselves to decide, and if a proper oc- of a mile, firing so steadily upon the rebcasion for the exercise of their original els that they did not follow in any force. The Brigade was rallied and formed a

new line seroes the road and through not as a final measure of reconstruction af- Fifth, Tenth and Twelfth Reserves, were Reserves will live for all time to come. tor the suppression of an insurrection. upon the right of the line, the First Bri-

In the adjustments which are to follow gade on the centre, and Kitchen's Heavy bering not over siz thousand men. Near The object of the war is to make per- the centre of the line were two sections of

amendment of the Constitution, to make in it who were advised to evacuate but deelined.

Soon a rebel shell stove through the ty divisions created by it have also disap- room in which they were gathered and expeared. And if in the history of the coun- ploded in their midst, setting the house on try there has ever been a time which the fire, when they at once took to the bushes. American people, without regard to one Strange as it may appear, not one of them. or another of the political divisions, were was hurt, but the house was soon burned possible from the enemy. Towards sun-If the convention at Baltimore will down Ewell's whole corps emerged from formed in three lines. They had searcely moved when the Third Brigade opened a severe cross-fire upon their flank, which and Kitchen's Heavy Artilley.

About twenty-five yards in front of the First Brigade's rifle-pits was a fence and some bushes that concealed our works as well as our men.

On the rebels came, with closed ranks, and as they reached the fence, our men, who had not fired a shot, opened a blaze of musketry all along the line. The artillery commenced on canister and one-second fuse shells.

The rebels fired a few shots and fell on the ground. In vain their officers tried to tious opposition with the view to prevent rally them. It was of no avail, and they .agon fled in perfect rout.

The first line which had reached the fence were mostly left. Our men slackened their fire as the rebels ran away, and whenever one of those left would try to get up to run, a bullet went crushing through him. Finally, one of our officers singing out that if they threw down their arms, came in and surrendered, they would be spared, about four hundred of them gave themselves up, including two colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, one major, and twenty line officers.

Our guns covered the battle-field, and night closed in on the scene of the conflict. Next morning the enemy were found to their dead and wounded in our hands.

A prisoner says that Gen. Ransom rode in front of their lines before they came out of the woods, and told them in a short speech, addressed particularly to his brigade of North Carolinians, that there was nothing in front but the enemy's skirmish lines, and that they would move out to slow and easy pace, and at right shoulder shift, and when they reached the edge of the woods to form and double-quick upon

Gen. Ransom was left dead on the field and his sword was presented by one of our private soldiers to Gen. Crawford, and nother soldier cut off his coat collar with The First Regiment buried seventy reb

els the next day, in front of their works. It is estimated that the rebels lost one thousand men in this assault upon the Yankee skirmisbing lines: ' Prisoners all agree that they never knew such stubborn resistance as our army has lately shown, and that it tells fearfully upon their ing, toll and fighting, but all feel confident

of their army being able yet to defeat us.

Among the rebel dead was Colonel Terrill, of the Twenty-seventh Virginia, brother to our General Terrill, who was killed States surgeon who attended Gen. Terrill, who said that he regretted that he was an On the 30th they were marching from alien from his family and State, but that he should stand by his whole country to

> The Rebel Colonel Hoffman was also found cut in two by a shell. The colorhim and tore his body literally to pieces, but some of the rebels got the colors away, and we did not secure a single flag.

One of our men, who has been in every some places three or four deep. Wounded men had pushed dead ones up in frone

Our loss was not heavy, except in the road, where we were compelled to leave our wounded in the hands of the enemy.

We have secured correct lists of the easor how many are even wounded we cannot tell.

The repulse of Ewell's Corps, with such dreadful slaughter, by a force less than one-third of their number, is one of the most gallant affairs of the campaign, and some fields into the woods. The Third is a fitting close to the glorious career of Brigade, J. W. Fisher, consisting of the one of the best divisions that ever fired on

during the year, in times of excitement, reaches over SEVENTY THOUSANDA day—testing the capacity of our FAST PRSESES to the utmost to supply the demand. By the use of our entire new process of Stereotyping—Two cipies are printed at one time and the type is used with the same effect as if they were new every day. BYHE INQUIRER is independent in Politics. Prices at which the Philadelphia INQUI RER is served by Carriers everfiwhere or sent by mail Twelve Cents a Week, and sold by all News Agents. DAILY PAPERS, 8 50 for one month, payable in advance, \$1 00

for two months, F. C. HARRISON, M. D. WOULD respectfully inform the cittzens of Blooms-burg, and vicinity, that he continues the practice of MEDICINE AND SURGERY, ad solicits a share of public patronage. Orrice, on Main Street, first house below the Court